

Vatican Doors Ready to Close On Cardinals

Three More Requiem Masses for Late Pope Remain to Be Celebrated Before College Assembles Thursday

Dismiss Household Staff by Plan in Both Houses to Eulogize Benedict XV

Italian Legislators Divided by Plan in Both Houses to Eulogize Benedict XV

ROME, Jan. 28. (By The Associated Press.)—Only certain religious rites prescribed by canonical law, in which the cardinals will be participants, remain before the Sacred College is locked within the Vatican walls to choose the successor of Pope Benedict XV. The preparations for the occupancy of the cardinals are now in readiness. There will be three more requiem masses, in each of which four or five cardinals will take part, and after that the conclave will begin.

On Monday mass will be sung in the chapel by Cardinal de La, who will assist. In the ceremony, which will be held in the tomb of Pope Sixtus IV, will be the cardinal, and Cardinal Francis Nava, who will assist. In the ceremony, which will be held in the tomb of Pope Sixtus IV, will be the cardinal, and Cardinal Francis Nava, who will assist.

Doors Bolted Thursday

According to the present arrangements, the conclave will open on Thursday, February 2, when Cardinal Ammannati, dean of the Sacred College, will celebrate mass in the Pauline chapel. All the doors of the Vatican will be bolted and the palace will be closed to the outside world.

Dr. Battistini and Cherubini, who attended the late Pope, remain within the Vatican. The monks and the whole Vatican staff were notified today that their services would be no longer needed until the end of the conclave, except for a very limited number of employees retained for indispensable services. These will be sworn to secrecy and silence as the conclave opens.

With the arrival in Rome today of Cardinals Mercier, Kankowski, Lohr and Gernonzi, respectively, of Brussels, Warsaw, Posen and Budapest, every nationality which was expected to have delegates at the conclave which is to elect a successor to the late Pope, now represented in Rome, with the exception of America, Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, and Cardinal Dougherty, of Philadelphia, are here. The Sacred College is waiting for movements the Vatican authorities are so far uncertain. Cardinal O'Connell sailed from New York yesterday and Cardinal Dougherty sailed yesterday.

Two Italians Cannot Attend

Cardinal Cavallotti of Brazil, Began of Canada, Herrera of Santiago, Spain, and Bello of Portugal have informed the Vatican secretariat that they would not attend the conclave because of illness. Cardinal Began sailed from New York yesterday. Cardinal Priolo of Naples and Cardinal Fieschi of Genoa, both of whom will be able to come to Rome on account of illness. Thus the conclave is likely to be composed of only fifty-two cardinals.

The late Pope Benedict XV was called as "benefactor of humanity, apostle of charity, the Pontiff of peace," by Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the Sacred College, in his address of condolence from Marquis de Villanueva, Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican and dean of the Vatican Diplomatic Corps, who was present. The address was received by the Sacred College this morning.

"After having followed with keen sympathy the illness of His Holiness, the Diplomatic Corps, responding to the wish of the Sacred College, has with us in the deepest grief into which the death of the Pontiff has plunged," said Cardinal Vannutelli in addressing the diplomatics. "It is a affliction for the entire world, but it is particularly so for those whose vocations permitted them to follow the august and venerated Pontiff. That is why your feeling expressions of condolence conveyed through your worthy use touch us so profoundly."

"We welcome you with the deepest sympathy. It is a relief to us in our great affliction. It is also a source of strength to us in the important task which the most unexpected death has imposed upon the Sacred College. May we with your encouragement, and above all with your support in light from above, soon be able to elect a successor to the late Pope, who has left behind him a worthy successor in the world of humanity, apostle of charity, Pontiff of peace."

The Marquis de Villanueva, in his address, spoke of the great value of Pope Benedict's work for peace.

The exchange of addresses and the other formalities were conducted in French.

After receiving the diplomats, the Sacred College received the Knights of Malta, who entered the hall to present their condolences. The question of closer relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal Palace, another aspect yesterday, when it was known that several Republican members of the Chamber of Deputies were considering interpretation of the Italian government's official recognition of the Vatican. The attitude of the Sacred College of the Church toward the Republic, as has been announced in preceding dispatches, is expected to be defined in the choice of a successor to the late Pope Benedict.

Republican Deputies became involved in the question when they learned that President de Nicola of Italy had induced the Deputies to disapprove of a bill intended to preserve a eulogy of the late Pontiff when the Chamber reconvenes on February 2, which is the date on which the Sacred College will convene to choose the new Pope.

the declaration, Signor de Nicola hoped that "no orator nor any group will take the responsibility of marring the demonstration of sympathy, which must be unanimous."

The Catholic party, commanding 110 votes and holding the balance of power among the widely divergent elements composing the majority of the Italian Chamber, is unanimous in its desire that the eulogy be pronounced. In the face of this determined attitude the interpellators are understood to be wavering, and it is stated they may not openly oppose the demonstration but content themselves with abstaining from voting or participating in it.

The members of the diplomatic corps accredited to the Vatican called at the Holy See this morning and officially presented the condolence of their respective governments upon the death of Pope Benedict.

New York Girl Questioned In Californian's Death

Woman Seen With Automobile Salesman On Night Before He Was Slain

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Incidents leading to the fatal shooting of Harvey Gray, an automobile salesman of Santa Monica, early this morning are being investigated by the Santa Monica police, representatives of the District Attorney and deputies from the Sheriff's office.

Late this afternoon it was learned that a woman giving the name of Genevieve Jenkins, twenty-eight years old, of Santa Monica, who formerly lived in New York City, had been seen with Gray early Friday night. She was brought to police headquarters and questioned.

Whether or not she has been able to give any information regarding the mysterious shooting has not been disclosed by the officers.

Gray, who was fifty years old, was shot in what officers are inclined to believe was a hold-up. His body was found this morning.

On Friday night Gray informed his wife that he had to go out to interview a prospective customer for an automobile. He failed to return home.

This morning a Santa Monica policeman found Gray's body beside his auto in Santa Monica.

Gray apparently had stepped out of the left shoe, and was left with the bandit and then was shot.

Seabury Rouses Upstate Anti-Hearst Generals

Leaders Opposed to Hylan Combine Will Meet at Syracuse to Plan Campaign

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Democratic leaders on the upstate, including William K. Hearst for Governor or United States Senator meet in this city within the next few weeks to map out a campaign to check the publisher's upstate campaign.

Sentiment against Mr. Hearst was crystallized during the last few days by the statement from former Justice Samuel Seabury, a combine between Mr. Hearst and Mayor Hylan and calling on former Governor Smith to take the party leadership and punish the Hearst boom.

Mr. Seabury has the support of William H. Kelly, Onondaga County leader, and other influential upstate Democrats in his effort to bring Mr. Smith back into the ring. These men did not realize the growth of the Hearst boom in this section until they began to take stock after the Seabury statement.

Seabury they are said to have found that Mr. Hearst has the backing of James Doyle, former Deputy State Commissioner of Public Works and one-time candidate for Mayor.

The Hearst boomers are working on the theory that they might pacify Mr. Smith's upstate adherents by counting on him as a running mate for Mr. Hearst either for Governor or Senator.

Ask \$80,000 of Eno Funds

Allowance Sought for Upkeep of Namesake's Home

Lucius H. Eno and William P. Eno, temporary administrators of the estate of Anson H. Eno, whose will be in controversy in the Surrogate's Court, applied to the court yesterday for an allowance of \$80,000 from the estate for the repair and maintenance of the family home at Simsbury, Conn.

Mr. Eno, out of \$180,000, created a trust fund for his grand-nephew and namesake, Anson H. Eno, son of Professor Henry Lane Eno, of Princeton University. The testator also left the Simsbury property to him and provided the sum of \$80,000 for its upkeep.

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Two Cardinals Off For Rome, but Doubt If in Time to Vote

La Lorraine Carries Begin, of Quebec, and Dougherty to Conclude Which May Be Over When They Arrive

Little hope of reaching Rome in time to participate in the conclave to elect a new Pope was expressed yesterday by Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, and Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, who sailed for Rome on the French liner La Lorraine. Both cardinals said they were going to the Vatican in conformity with the obligation that calls all cardinals to Rome upon the death of the Pontiff.

Cardinal Dougherty added that, one, even those participating in the conclave, could more than make up for the late Pontiff, he said, "are mere conjectures. It is exceedingly unlikely that Cardinal Begin and I will arrive in Rome in time to cast our vote. We cannot possibly get to Rome before ten days have elapsed and by that time I am confident a selection will be made. I expect to be home before Holy Week."

"My return to New York from the West Indian trip on Friday was the occasion for the extension of much courtesy on the part of Federal and State officials, and I wish to thank all those who so cordially welcomed me to sustain to Philadelphia, where I had important business to transact. I feel particularly grateful to Roman Wasmak, for his kindness in putting four motor cars at the disposal of my party and myself when we landed here, and for a similar courtesy extended yesterday on our arrival at the Pennsylvania Station."

Cardinal Dougherty was accompanied on the trip to Rome by the Very Rev. Joseph A. Whittier, chancellor of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, a group of thirty clergymen from Philadelphia accompanied him to New York on the special car put at his disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, who arrived from Canada on Friday, boarded the Lorraine with his party half an hour before the vessel sailed. Despite the fact that he is eighty-two, Cardinal Begin was keen over his long journey to Rome and took a lively interest in the crowds that surged about the pier to bid the passengers goodbye.

The Canadian Cardinal was accompanied by Canon Jules Laberge, chancellor of the Archdiocese of Quebec.

Another traveler on the Lorraine was the Countess A. de Tolnades, who is expected to pass two months in her home in Paris. Police Commissioner Bright was at the ship to say goodbye.

Bolivia Denied Share In Peru-Chile Parley

Harding Explains That Initiative Belongs to Nations Directly Concerned

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The refusal of the Bolivian government for representation in the forthcoming conference on the treaty of Ancon in Washington between Peru and Chile has been refused with regret by President Harding.

In his reply, which was made public today by the State Department, Mr. Harding says that Bolivia's participation in the conference is "a matter for the exclusive consideration of the two governments concerned," and that in the circumstances he was precluded from taking the initiative recently suggested by the Bolivian government.

The President's message was in reply to a telegram received from President Saavedra of Bolivia, on January 21, in which the Bolivian president requested that the United States obtain the consent of the powers to conclude a nine-power treaty.

"When that treaty is signed, and no one doubts it will be," said a spokesman for the American delegation, "China will have obtained the utmost in the way of external aid. The future rests with her."

Portugal President to Quit

D'Almeida Will Offer His Resignation in February

LISBON, Jan. 28. (By The Associated Press.)—It is understood that President D'Almeida intends to offer his resignation at the assembling of the new Parliament in February.

Dr. Antonio Jose d'Almeida assumed office on October 6, 1919, succeeding Carlos Castro. It was reported in October last that he would resign because of ill health.

Jack Dempsey Settles Action Over Film Work Out of Court

SPRINGFIELD, N. J., Jan. 28.—Suit for \$100,000 brought by Frank P. Snelman, former world champion, against Jack Dempsey, world heavyweight boxing champion, has been settled out of court, it was announced today by lawyers interested in the case. The amount paid Snelman has not been officially announced, but it is understood to be \$30,000.

Dempsey, who disagreed on a previous trial, Snelman sued for a share in the proceeds of a motion picture in which Dempsey was the star.

New Conference Plan Fails to Stir London

Newspapers Minimize Statement and No Comment Is Offered

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Jan. 28.—The lack of interest in the Washington arms conference now being evinced in London was well illustrated today in the treatment by the newspapers here of the announcement from Washington that the permanent committee of the armaments conference had decided to summon another council of five great powers to formulate new rules of warfare.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" in its earlier editions devoted the greater part of the first page to a Reuters cable dispatch, outlining the resolution adopted yesterday, which provided that a commission of five, composed of two representatives of each of the powers, should meet in Washington three months after the end of the present conference. However, this newspaper carried the story on inside pages, barely mentioning it in its editorial.

"The Evening News," which allotted it eight lines, said: "There has been no comment on the resolution in any newspaper here, but unofficial observers here see in it a move by President Harding to further the proposed association of nations by combining the efforts of the five great powers with the purpose of achieving tangible results."

While the press here is handling the supposed rebuff to the veteran ambassador at Washington in a spirit of unbelief, the report nevertheless has served to stir up suspicion again that a malevolent anti-French propaganda is at work in the United States. The "Times" gives prominence to-night to an editorial expressing regret at the circulation of such a story, and the hope that France always will have a representative at Washington.

It adds: "Furthermore, the only should the diplomats make an effort to understand one another, but the people should also understand the American press in the past two months show that the true situation of France is unknown on the other side of the Atlantic and her real intentions are misinterpreted."

Plots for Understanding

The French press is unable to correct "his condition because it is virtually uncorrected in America, but it hopes it will be possible for America's own preoccupations to be understood, and that henceforth it will be impossible for certain mistakes to be made "which hurt France in the eyes of the American government."

This newspaper believes that the Geneva conference is creating an embarrassing situation for the American government because of American public opinion, which does not understand European affairs. "The Soviet government has been invited to Geneva on the same footing with the other governments," it points out, "while the immense majority of American opinion, even among the workers, is one of horror toward the Bolsheviks. At Geneva, also, it will be impossible to talk of the reconstruction of Europe without thinking of the debts of certain European nations to the United States, and recent votes in the American Congress have not been in favor of remitting these debts."

Similarily, the United States itself is suffering an economic crisis, says this semi-official newspaper, and under the circumstances it believes that the American government's attitude is clear.

Meet Poincare Tomorrow

It was learned at the Foreign Office to-night that both Ambassador Herriek and Ambassador Harvey are scheduled to confer with the French Premier on Monday afternoon. It had been reported earlier that a conference at which Ambassador Harvey would outline his views on the Geneva conference would be held this morning. Ambassador Harvey, at the Hotel Carlton to-night, declined himself to the press, sending down word that he was not in.

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It was explained to-day that this is a mere coincidence, as the matter to be discussed by Lord Curzon and Mr. Harvey has no relation to the Geneva conference or Franco-American affairs, the meeting having been arranged to serve the convenience of the British Foreign Secretary, who is coming to Paris to attend the meeting of Allied Foreign Ministers.

No Message From Harding

Since Mr. Harvey arrived here two days ago from Geneva, he has invariably insisted to the French press that his call upon the French Premier will be one of diplomatic courtesy only and that he bears no message from President Harding. In French official circles, however, great importance continues to be placed upon this interview. In these circles the belief was expressed that Premier Poincare was likely to take advantage of the conversation to make clear the French view regarding the Geneva conference and to obtain first-hand information about the American attitude.

Hope is increasing in French and Allied circles that America will be "represented" at Geneva.

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